

BLOODY BATTLE
AT A COAL MINEImported Negroes Meet a
Storm of Bullets.EIGHT MEN ARE DEAD
AND MANY WOUNDEDGovernor Tanner Says Company
Officials Are Guilty of Murder.Trailload of Negroes Attacked By a
Crowd of Union Miners and a Ter-
rific Fusillade Ensued—Company's
Men Then Opened Fire On the
Strikers—A Day of Riot and
Bloodshed—Company Defies the
Governor.Virden, Ill., Oct. 12.—The little town
of Virden is comparatively quiet to-
night, after a day of riot and blood-
shed, the long expected clash between
the union miners and imported negroes.At 12:40 this afternoon a Chicago &
Alton special train, bearing 200 negro
miners from the south, arrived at the
stockade around the Chicago-Virden
coal company's mines and immediately
terrible firing began.The list at 10 o'clock tonight stands:
Seven dead and 18 wounded.The dead are: Ed Clark, Springfield;
Frank Bilyeu, Springfield; Albert
Smith, Mt. Olive; Joe Kitterly, Mt.
Olive; Ernest Keuter, Mt. Olive; A. H.
Breneman, Girard; D. H. Kiley, Chi-
cago & Alton detective.Wounded: Ansk Ankel, Mt. Olive;
Gustav Weisler, Mt. Olive; Ed Upton,
Springfield; Thomas Jennings, Spring-
field; Joe Haines, Girard, shot in leg;
Joe Runk, Girard, shot in stomach;
William Herman, Girard, shot in hand;
Joe Baston, Mt. Olive, shot in stomach;
Joe Sprin, Mt. Olive, shot in arm; Bart
Tigar, engineer Chicago & Alton, shot
in arm; J. F. Eyster, superintendent
Climax Trading company, shot and
killed.It is said that six men were wounded
inside the stockade, but this has not
been verified, and those inside the
stockade refuse to communicate with
outsiders.For the past two weeks rumors have
reached Virden daily that a train with
negroes from Alabama would reach the
city and the Chicago & Alton depot has
been surrounded day and night by vi-
olent miners, determinedly awaiting
their arrival.Today the Chicago & Alton limited,
due to pass here at 10 o'clock, shot
through en route to Chicago, an hour
late, displaying flags on the rear indi-
cating that a special was following. Im-
mediately the word was spread and a
dense crowd of miners lined the station
platform, while another crowd col-
lected at the entrance of the stockade
about a mile north of the station. D. B. Kiley,
a Chicago & Alton detective, stood
guard at a switch at the south end of
the station platform, to see that it was
not tampered with.

BATTLE OPENS.

At 12:40 the special train passed the
station and a shot was fired from the
south end of the train, announcing
the special's arrival. Immediately shots
were fired from the moving train and
outside the stockade was on.A few moments after the train had
passed the switch where Kiley was sta-
tioned, and while he was talking with
two citizens, he threw up his arms and
dropped dead with a bullet through his
brain. He was the first man killed. The
train continued to the stockade, the
miners firing into it all along the
route, and the negro passengers return-
ing the fire.The moment the train reached the
stockade, the miners opened a desper-
ate fire with Winchester, revolvers
and firearms of all descriptions. The
negroes on the train answered with a
steady fire. The miners and the train
were enveloped in a cloud of smoke and
the shooting sounded like a continuous
volley.Engineer Bart Tigar received a bullet
in the arm and dropped from his seat.
His fireman, who sat next him, pulled
it open and with a jerk, the train
was under speed, carrying a load of
wounded negro passengers to Spring-
field. How many were wounded is not
known.

MINERS SHOT DOWN.

The train stopped at the stockade but
two minutes. Its departure did not
cause the firing to cease. The tower
of the stockade was filled with sharp-
shooters, armed with Winchesters and
they kept up a steady fire into the
crowd of union miners. Eye-witnesses
say the dead miners were killed after
the train had passed. It is not known
how many men are stationed behind
the walls of the stockade, but an esti-
mate is placed at between 25 and 40.It is claimed that six within the
stockade were wounded, but those in-
side refuse to hold any communication
with the outside, and nothing authentic
can be learned. However, a doctor
sent to the physicians in town that
their services were needed at the stock-
ade.

STORE MANAGER BEATEN.

The supply and provision store of the
Chicago-Virden Coal company is known
as the Climax Trading company, with
superintendent J. F. Eyster in charge.
At 2 o'clock, after the firing at the
stockade had subsided, an attack with-
out a parley in the history of the
trouble, was made on Eyster in this
store on Main street, one block from
the depot, which will probably cost him
his life. He was sitting in his store
when his telephone rang and he was
instructed from the stockade to secure
physicians and hurry them to the place.Eyster jumped into his delivery wagon
and, securing two doctors, rushed them
to the mines. He returned to his store,
climbed out of his wagon, and was just
entering the door when the cry was
raised that Manager Fred Lukens of
the mines was with him. With a rush,
a throng of infuriated miners crossed
toward the store. Eyster ran behind a
counter with a revolver in each hand.
The miners pressed hard after him,
and as Eyster sprang upstairs, he and
the miners began shooting simultane-
ously. He ran to the top of his building
and jumped behind a chimney, while
the miners ran into the street and
opened fire on him again. Chis new
from the brick chimney, and Eyster ran
from cover across to the roof of an-
other store, firing into the street below
as he ran. From there he crossed to
the roof of the bank of Virden, where
he reloaded his revolver. Blood was
flowing from a wound in his side, but
with dogged determination, againstterrible odds, he continued his flight.
Jumping to the roof of the Rae & Gish
drug store, he halted behind a projec-
tion from the side of the building. He
had just left, and emptied the 12 cham-
bers of his two revolvers. Then, spring-
ing from cover, Eyster dashed ahead,
aiming the rain of bullets to the roof
of the Steed building, the upper story
of which is known as Milers' hall. He
either fell or jumped through the sky-
light, and landed in the arms of a
crowd of miners, who seized him and
carried him down stairs to the street.
Other hands seized the almost uncon-
scious man, and he was dragged into
the middle of the street. Local police-
men drove back the crowd and carried
Eyster to the city square across the
street, and laid him on the grass.
Eyster was motionless, and suppos-
edly dead. In a few minutes he was
seen to raise his hand and wipe the
blood from his face. Two men sprang
at him, and with the ferocity of tigers,
began jumping on his body and strik-
ing him on the head with stones. With
a yell the angry crowd charged into the
square to kill Eyster. The police charg-
ing men, stationing themselves in the
center of the mob, where they took
a stand over the prostrate, battered,
bleeding man. A carrier was secured,
and Eyster was taken to the Buckeye
hotel. He had been shot through the
groin, and is terribly battered up about
the head. The physicians say that he
has barely a chance for recovery.
The dead miners were removed from
the vicinity of the stockade to hotels
and livery stables, and the wounded
miners were taken on litters to the
station and taken to Springfield tonight
on the 8 o'clock train.

INSIDE THE STOCKADE.

An Associated Press reporter secured
admission to the stockade late to-
night. The list of dead and wounded
inside the stockade follows:

Dead: A. W. Morgan, Chicago.

Wounded: H. Gritschell, shot in
shoulder; O. J. Snyder, shot in face and
leg; James Sickles, Chicago, shot in
leg; Frank Wilder, Chicago, shot in
arm; Thomas McIntee, Chicago, shot
in leg.Two doctors were at work with the
wounded and communication with them
was prohibited.The stockade surrounds about 20
acres of ground in a square and is made
of pine boards an inch thick, set edge
to edge about 12 feet apart. On each
of the four sides about midway, is a small
watch tower, containing a guard, armed
with a Winchester. There are three
entrances, which are closely guarded
by half a dozen armed sentries day and
night. The fight today occurred at the
east entrance. There are about 35 big,
strong men, stationed inside the stock-
ade tonight, each keeping watch through
a loophole. The four towers
have been destroyed.Manager Lukens remained at his desk
in the office all night, issuing orders to
his men. Manager Lukens said tonight:
"The blood of every man shed here
is on the governor's head. He is abso-
lutely outside of the law and has no
justification whatever in refusing to
send troops. His public statement that
the miners had the same right to fight
for his property, which was his labor,
as the mine owner did to protect his
property, inspired the men to the ac-
tion which they took today in firing
upon the train as soon as it came into
our town."

WOUNDED REACH SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 12.—The special
train on the Chicago & Alton which
brought the Alabama negroes from Vir-
den had eight wounded men, all de-
picted except one, who was a colored
miner, who were taken to the Spring-
field city hospital. Of these, one man
died tonight, William C. Carroll, a de-
picted miner. He was shot three times,
one bullet passing through his neck
from the right side; another passing
into the temple in the right side and
the third entering the brain over the
eye, crushing the skull. Another train,
which arrived at 9 o'clock tonight,
brought up six wounded men, who are
at St. John's hospital. Those at
Springfield hospital are:William Clarkson, an inmate of the
Old Soldiers' Home, at Leavenworth,
Kan., depicted; skull crushed; will die.
H. A. Sykes of Bloomington, engineer
on train; shot through arm.
William Massey of St. Louis, depicted;
shot through head, shoulder and hands;
will probably recover.James Palmer, depicted; shot in left
side of face, arm and side; will recover.
Palmer has just been mustered out of
the 23rd Nebraska regiment. He re-
fuses to give his home address.Patrick Mack, of Virden, employed
by the operators of the Chicago-Virden
shaft; bullet went through his thigh,
will recover.Ernest Ryan, a colored miner from
Alabama; bullet went through his head,
will recover.John A. Hunter of Pontiac, the presi-
dent of the Illinois Central, who is
United Mine Workers of America, lies
at the Collins house in a critical con-
dition. Mr. Hunter got on the train
when it was at Virden. A man hap-
pened to this afternoon and engaged in
conversation with two of the colored min-
ers. Some of the deputy sheriffs saw
the train when it was between North
Grand and North Avenue and North
shaft, and was going at the rate of 13
miles an hour, it is estimated, the de-
picted miner Hunter and pushed him
along later in a buggy saw Hunter ly-
ing near the track in an unconscious
condition and placed him in his buggy
and took him to the Collins house. He
is still unconscious.Governor Tanner tonight wired the
war department, asking if the Fifth
Illinois infantry could not be placed at
his disposal for use at Virden. Colonel
Culver, the commander of the Fifth,
has tendered his services and those of
the regiment to the governor.

GUARD KILLED BY MILITIA.

A detail of militia at 10:30 tonight
killed ex-Lieutenant of Police Tom
Preston of Chicago at the stockade. He
was standing outside the stockade as
guard. The militia gave the half-
standing miners the command to halt.
The militia fired and he was shot in
the stomach. He was carried into the
office in the stockade, where he ex-
pired.Battery D of Galesburg, Ill., under
Captain Craig, numbering 160 men, ar-
rived here tonight from Penn.Tonight Ed Green of Mt. Olive, a
union miner, died of injuries received
in today's shooting. This makes a to-
tal of eight dead.Adjutant General J. C. Reece came
from Springfield with the militia to-
night. He said the ex-Lieutenant
Preston was not killed by the militia.
He said that when the guard at the
stockade had dodged into the entrance
at the militia order of "Hands up!"
Preston was shot and he was shot in
the stomach and he died. He was shot
with a revolver shot fired from the
miners and Preston fell mortally wound-
ed. General Reece said that the militia
did not fire a shot and Preston was
killed with a revolver by some one un-
known.

COMPANY IS RESPONSIBLE.

Governor Tanner Declares Operatives
Are Guilty of Murder.Springfield, Ill., Oct. 12.—In an in-
terview with Governor Tanner this eve-
ning regarding the Virden riot, he said:
"Mr. T. C. Louck, president, and Mr.
Lukens, superintendent of the Virden

LAND OFFICE REPORT

Commissioner Hermann Presents
Some Interesting Statistics.UTAH AND IDAHO NEEDS
DEMAND FOR THE EXTENSION
OF PUBLIC SURVEYS.Wyoming Also Wants Recognition In
the Same Line—Forest Fires, Tim-
ber Reservations and Sheep—Graz-
ing Receives Special Attention In
the Report.(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Oct. 12.—Land Commis-
sioner Hermann's annual report for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, wasveys of the land embracing his claims.
The estimates for resurvey are based
upon land situated in all parts of the
state, but principally in the northwest-
ern portion, where the surveys are defi-
nitely to the extent that it is difficult
to find government corners by which a
settler can locate his claim. The set-
tlers in these districts will at once com-
ply with the law as to petitions when-
ever it becomes probable that an ap-
propriation for resurvey can be made.

FORESTRY QUESTIONS.

Land Commissioner Making a Study
of Them.Washington, Oct. 12.—The annual re-
port of Commissioner Hermann of the
general land office estimates that over
11,000,000,000 feet of public timber have
been destroyed by fire in the past 25
years, representing in value many mil-
lions of dollars. The report says forest
fires form the main subject for the
attention of the land office now,
threatening, as they do, not only the
growing forest, but the forest lands,
whose productivity it retards indefini-
tely.The direct effect on the flow of
streams and dependent agricultural
possibilities, the report continues,
"also must be considered. Moreover,the loss has been wholly without com-
pensation, for none of the timber has
gone to develop the country, and no
local interests have been benefited, as
largely are in cases of forest cutting.
Many of our western forests are re-
ported to be peculiarly liable to fires by
the inflammable character of the high
resinous trees in certain portions of
the west, and the hot, dry climate of
these regions combining to make fires
frequent and destructive. Under these
conditions the magnitude of the task
of protecting forests from the conflag-
rations that yearly sweep them is ap-
parent. The matter is clearly one de-
manding, from an economic standpoint,
measures proportionate to the issues
involved."Sheep grazing is another difficulty in
administering some of the preserves
and special efforts have been directed
toward finding the particular regions
in which conditions demand the exclu-
sion of sheep, and to determine the na-
ture of the restrictions regulating sheep
grazing in other regions.Public opinion is reported to have
recently undergone a material change
in favor of reservations. Sites of tim-
ber are a subject now receiving special
consideration, with a view to inaugu-
rating a national system of timber cut-
ting which will supply local demands
for forest products, at the same time
yielding a fair money return to the
government. During the year 333
cases of trespasses on public lands
were reported, involving public timber
and its products, to the value of \$628-
122 recoverable to the government. The
want of proper legislation and the lack
of a sufficient force of special agents
have caused serious difficulties in pre-
venting timber trespasses.Discussing land laws in Alaska, the
commissioner says if it shall hereafter
be developed that there are large areas
of arable lands, amounting to a con-
siderable number of townships in
Alaska, he will adopt the system of
independent base and meridian lines
as practiced in other districts
where it is impracticable to extend the
exterior lines over inaccessible portions
of the country.Recommendations made in the report
are mainly for the compulsory attend-
ance of witnesses at contested land
cases hearings before the local land of-
fices; legislation for disposing of coal
lands in forest reservations; repeal of
the timber law of June 3, 1878, and Aug.
4, 1882; withdrawal of lands chiefly val-
uable for timber for forest reserva-
tions; a general law to protect and in-
crease the force of special agents to
protect public timber.Mrs. Martha J. Cheyenne, who has been
on trial for perjury in Chicago, was
found guilty of the charge made against
her by the Calumet Electric Street Rail-
way company, from whom she recently
secured \$12,000 for an injury she re-
ceived on the tracks of the railway.

UPROAR IN HONOLULU

Two Incorrigible Army Officers De-
clare Martial Law.

CAUSED A TORRID TIME

MOUNTED MEN DRIVE CITIZENS
FROM THE STREETS.Condition of Terror Prevailed Until
General King Was Awakened at
Midnight and Ordered Lieut. Mer-
riam and Lieut. Wheelock Placed
Under Arrest.Honolulu, Oct. 1 (via San Francisco,
Oct. 12).—On the night of Oct. 3, Second
Lieutenant Merriam, U. S. A., and First
Lieutenant Wheelock, New York volun-
teers, declared to run things in Honolulu,
and declared martial law. Wheelock was
proposed marshal in charge of the mounted
infantry. It is not known whether Mer-
riam was on duty.About 11:30 at night the two officers
declared martial law, and for two hours
and a half this condition of affairs pre-
vailed. Indignant citizens woke up General
King about 1 o'clock in the morning, and
the general caused the two officers to be
rounded up, and their martial law was
declared off. It was stated that both men
were under the influence of liquor. They
will be court-martialed.For a time the most liveliest night
scene has ever seen. The two officers
assumed entire control of the town. Cit-
izens were ordered off the streets and
the sidewalks. These orders were en-
forced by the mounted men under Wheel-
ock's command. Citizens who refused to
obey their orders, and two steamer cap-
tains and a customs officer had to scram-
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ania arrived from Manila by way of
Guam yesterday, having on board 12 pas-
sengers, mostly invalided soldiers from
the Philippines. Dr. Smith, former sur-
geon of the United States cruiser Bal-
more, is one of the passengers. The Pen-
sylvania will probably sail for San Fran-
cisco on Wednesday.The Pennsylvania was the first vessel
sailing from Manila which had touched
at Guam since the Charleston took
possession. Two revolutions had
taken place, which were not bad, since
republican principles had not been long
in the land, and the natives pulled down
"Old Glory" and hoisted the Spanish colors.
Twice had the local police hoisted the
eagle of Uncle Sam again, and no blood
shed ensued.Nocturnal mail is running things
in Guam for the United States is reported
to be a young sailor, who is said to have
been on the Pacific coast for some time
ago. He is a fact not known, how-
ever, until Manila was reached. The re-
moval of a doctor under such circum-
stances is a serious matter. It appears
that no one was to blame in his case.
The Borjago man was left.Presbyterians and Methodists were
evident at Manila when the Pennsylvania
left. The Pennsylvania was taken to
the place was captured. It appears that
he was with the Spanish troops taken
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THE GREAT WESTCongratulates Us Upon Our
Pluck and Prosperity.PATRIOTIC ADDRESS
AT OMAHA EXPOSITIONEloquent Tribute to the Valor of
American Soldiers.Heroes of Santiago and Manila Made
Immortal History—President Re-
bukes Those Who Would Embar-
rass the Government By Sowing
Seeds of Dissatisfaction—Charles
Emory Smith Eulogizes the Presi-
dent—Shook Hands With Indians.Omaha, Oct. 2.—The third day of
Omaha's peace jubilee and "President's
day" at the trans-Mississippi expo-
sition opened with lowering sky. About
10 o'clock, however, the sun burst forth
in all its radiance, making the hearts
of thousands of people glad. The presi-
dent was up early, and at 9 o'clock
was in the parlors of the Omaha club,
where he greeted the members of his
party and other distinguished guests.
It was after 10 o'clock when the
presidential party, escorted by Presi-
dent Wadsworth and members of the en-
tertainment committee, in carriages,
started for the exposition grounds. They
were headed by a platoon of mounted
police, while the president and party
were escorted by the military band of
the Ak-Sar-Ben, mounted and
dressed in their regalia.In the first carriage was the presi-
dent, with General D. B. Stettin, presi-
dent of the exposition. Then followed
General Miles, General Greely, Secre-
taries Gage, Bliss and Wilson, Post-
master General Smith, the members of
the diplomatic corps, secretaries of legation
and press representatives.The vast crowd that had gathered to
see President McKinley leave the club
building was able to begin speak-
ing. President McKinley probably never
received a more enthusiastic greet-
ing than that which awaited him at the
exposition grounds. By far the greatest
crowd in the big western show's history,
so large a crowd that its numbers
are almost impossible to be estimated,
thronged about the huge platform from
which he made his address. Hardly
a sentence was spoken by him which
did not evoke from the people cheers
upon cheers.

McKINLEY'S SPEECH.

After President Wadsworth had intro-
duced the distinguished guest of the
exposition, it was fully five minutes
before the subsidence of the applause
permitted the president to begin speak-
ing. President McKinley's address was
as follows:Gentlemen of the trans-Mississippi ex-
position and fellow citizens: It is with
genuine pleasure that I meet once more
the people of Omaha, whose wealth of
welcome to me and whose warm hearts have
touched and moved me. For this renewed
manifestation of your regard, and for
the cordial reception of today, my heart
responds with profound gratitude and a
deep appreciation which I cannot con-
ceal, and which is a commendation
inadequate to convey.My greeting is not alone to your city
and the state of Nebraska, but to the
people of all the states of the trans-
Mississippi group, participating, and I
cannot withhold congratulations upon the
evidence of their prosperity furnished by
this great exposition. If testimony were
needed to establish the fact that the
pluck has not deserted them, and that
prosperity is again with them, it is
found here. The people of Omaha, all
doubt, in an age of expositions they
have added yet another magnificent ex-
ample.The historical celebrations at Philadel-
phia and Chicago and the splendid ex-
hibits at New Orleans, St. Louis and
Nashville are now a part of the past, and
it is in influence they still live, their
beneficent results are slowly interwoven
with our national past, and the trans-
Mississippi exposition of today is a
new chapter in the history of the na-
tion's material advancement.One of the most important of progress
and nowhere has the principles of this
law been so strikingly illustrated as in
the United States. The trans-Mississippi
exposition of our national life have turned
doubt into conviction, changed experi-
ment into fact, and have shown the
old methods and won new triumphs which
have challenged the attention of the
world. This is the result of the accumu-
lation of material wealth and ad-
vance in education, science, invention and
commerce, and the people of this great
country are entitled to the fruits of their
own elevation, which has been secured by
wise and patient government, and the
people of this country are entitled to the
fruits of their own sacrifice and far-seeing sagacity of our
ancestors.

HAVE AVOIDED CON